## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 16-06476

TREVOR L. GREEN,

Defendant.

## **ORDER**

AND NOW, this 5th day of April 2017, upon consideration of Plaintiff's Motion for Service by Posting Property and Certified Mail (Doc. No. 2), it is **ORDERED** that service be directed upon Defendant by way of posting a copy of the Summons and Complaint in Enforced Collections on the property of the last known address of Plaintiff and by mailing a copy of the Summons and Complaint in Enforced Collections by certified mail and regular mail to Defendant's last known home address. Service shall be completed upon posting or upon mailing, whichever comes later.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(e)(1) states:

Serving an Individual Within a Judicial District of the United States. Unless federal law provides otherwise, an individual – other than a minor, an incompetent person, or a person whose waiver has been filed – may be served in a judicial district of the United States by:

(1) Following state law for serving a summons in an action brought in courts of general jurisdiction in the state where the district court is located or where service is made

This action was brought to enforce collections of funds received by Defendant. Plaintiff has filed a Motion for Service pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(e)(1), seeking leave to serve the Summons and Complaint by posting of these documents at Defendant's last known address and also by mailing copies to the same address.

BY THE COURT:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(e)(1) (original emphasis omitted).

Pennsylvania local rules provide that original process may be served:

- (1) By handing a copy to the defendant, or
- (2) By handing a copy
  - (i) at the residence of the defendant to an adult member of the family with whom he resides; but if no adult member of the family is found, then to an adult person in charge of such residence; or
  - (ii) at the residence of the defendant to the clerk or manager of the hotel, inn, apartment house, boarding house or any other place of lodging at which he resides; or
  - (iii) at any office or usual place of business of the defendant to his agent or to the person for the time being in charge thereof.

## Pa. R.C.P. 402(a). Additionally, Rule 430(a) provides:

If service cannot be made under the applicable rule the plaintiff may move the court for a special order directing the method of service. The motion shall be accomplished by an affidavit stating the nature and extent of the investigation which has been made to determine the whereabouts of the defendant and the reasons why service cannot be made.

Pa.R.C.P. 430(a). This rule specifically applies to defendants who attempt to conceal their location or otherwise obstruct the service of process. <u>See</u> Civil Procedure Rules Committee Explanatory Comment to Pa.R.C.P. 400-41.

In this case, Plaintiff has made a good faith effort to locate Defendant and submitted an affidavit of Rebecca A. Solarz, Esquire. Plaintiff hired a private process server, ran inquiries of postal authorities including inquiries pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 39 C.F.R. Part 265, and examined local telephone directories. (Doc. No. 2 at 2.) Plaintiff also pulled Defendant's current listed address from a property search on the City of Philadelphia's Property Assessment website. The process server attempted to serve Defendant at his last known address, which is 4837 N. 7th Street Philadelphia, PA 19120. (Doc. No. 2 at 2.)

Through all these efforts, it appears that Defendant's home address is still 4837 N. 7th Street Philadelphia, PA 19120. In view of all these efforts to serve Defendant and the applicable rules on service, the methods of service requested to be used here are appropriate and will be Ordered.